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**SALTBURN & MARSKE-BY-THE-SEA
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**1952
ANNUAL REPORT**

by the

Medical Officer of Health

H. PATINSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

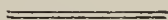
and the

Sanitary Inspector

N. R. DARLING, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

INDEX

Statistics and Social Conditions	...	...	...	4
Vital Statistics ; Table I	...	...	...	4
Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases ; Table II	...			5
Infant Deaths ; Table III	...	...	...	6
Deaths from All Causes ; Table IV	...	...	...	7
Commentary on Statistics	...	...	...	8
Morbidity	...	...	...	9 and 10
Notifications of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	11
Immunisations against Diphtheria	...	...	...	12
Notifications of Tuberculosis 1952	...	...	...	12
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	13
Clinic Facilities in the Area	...	...	...	14
Housing	...	...	...	15
Water Supply	...	...	...	16
Factories Acts	...	...	...	17



Sanitary Inspector's Report	...	...	...	19—30
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	27
Wind Records—Total Hours...	...	...	...	28

Public Health Department,

“Teeswold,”

Coatham Road,

REDCAR.

SALTBURN ANNUAL REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of Saltburn and Marske Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my third Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District.

I should like at the outset to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement throughout the year.

To the heads of the Departments I am again indebted for their co-operation at all times ; to Mr. N. R. Darling, the Sanitary Inspector, whose report follows mine, I owe an especial debt for his invaluable assistance in all matters connected with the health of the district.

Finally, I wish to thank all my own staff, who working from the Area Health Office, have contributed not a little to the year's work.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	4,082
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-1952)	...	...	...	...	8,498
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	2,543
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£58,026
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£240

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total	
LIVE BIRTHS	... 83	72	155	—Rate per 1,000 of the population ... 18.2
Legitimate	... 82	71	153	
Illegitimate	... 1	1	2	
STILL BIRTHS				
Legitimate	... 1	1	2	—Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births ... 12.7
Illegitimate	... Nil	Nil	Nil	
DEATHS	... 49	52	101	—Rate per 1,000 of the population ... 11.9

Deaths from puerperal causes	...	Nil	— Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age...	...	2	— Rate per 1,000 live births	12.9
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year of age ...	...	...	1 — Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	6.5
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year of age ...	...	...	1 — Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	500.0
Deaths from enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	...	Nil	— Rate per 1,000 live births	Nil
Notifications of puerperal pyrexia	...	Nil	— Rate per 1,000 total births	Nil

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
IN THE YEAR 1952.

Rates per 1,000 of the Population					
	Saltburn and Marske	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Adminis- trative County
BIRTHS					
Live Births ...	*19.3	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Still Births ...	0.24	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34
DEATHS					
All causes ...	*10.3	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid & Para- typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Diphtheria ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Tuberculosis ...	0.47	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza ...	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Acute Poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia ...	0.47	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
NOTIFICATIONS (corrected)					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal Infection ...	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever ...	0.85	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping Cough	4.25	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria ...	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas ...	0.00	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Measles ...	24.60	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia ...	0.37	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis):					
Paralytic ...	0.24	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food Poisoning ...	0.00	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18

*Corrected Birth and Death Rates.

TABLE III

INFANT DEATHS

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.						
		Saltburn and Marske	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs & Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census)	London County Adminis- trative
DEATHS						
All causes under 1 year	...	12.9	27.6	31.2	25.8	23.8
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years	...	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

TABLE IV

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES

		Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	3	1
Tuberculosis, other ...	...	—	—
Syphilitic disease ...	...	—	—
Diphtheria ...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	...	—	—
Meningococcal infections ...	...	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis ...	...	—	—
Measles ...	...	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	2	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	...	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	3	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	...	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms...	—	—	2
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	—	—
Diabetes ...	...	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	8	7
Coronary disease, angina ...	...	15	9
Hypertension with heart disease	...	2	3
Other heart disease ...	...	6	14
Other circulatory disease ...	...	2	2
Influenza ...	...	1	0
Pneumonia ...	...	—	4
Bronchitis ...	...	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	...	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	2	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	—	—
Congenital malformations ...	...	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	2	3
Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	—	—
All other accidents ...	...	1	2
Suicide ...	...	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	...	—	—
All causes ...	...	49	52

COMMENTARY ON STATISTICS

After a number of poor years, I am glad to draw attention to the very low infant mortality recorded during this year, which is less than a quarter of the figures recorded during the last three years. Deaths among the whole population were also at a low level, and it is pleasing to be able to record the marked diminution in deaths due to malignant disease. No deaths were due to whooping cough, measles or diphtheria, while respiratory diseases, with the exception of tuberculosis, showed a marked reduction in mortality. It will be observed that 3% of deaths were due to accidents, but that none of these involved motor vehicles. Disease or degeneration affecting the heart and blood vessels remained as the commonest cause of death, the numbers being about equally divided between the sexes, although coronary disease of the anginal type remains commoner among males. The birth rate remained higher than the average over England and Wales and the still birth rate was lower than the national average. All in all, it can be appreciated that Saltburn had a good year, and these figures repeated over future years can be considered highly satisfactory.

MORBIDITY

It will be observed in Table IV that 101 persons died in the district during the year. While not suggesting that this figure could not be lowered, in fact there is no doubt that in the future on occasion it will be a little lower, it remains a fairly satisfactory index that the killing diseases are not over prevalent in Saltburn. Unfortunately these figures bear little relation to the actual health of the people, which is of far greater importance than the number of deaths. What are the chief causes of illhealth, or rather lack of perfect health? From my observations I should say that the following are of most importance due largely to their great prevalence :—

1. Lack of complete mental harmony.
2. The common cold with associated complications.
3. The rheumatic diseases.
4. Accidents.

Lack of complete mental harmony is the most comprehensive of all these definitions and can be correlated with most forms of ill health, anxiety neurosis, marital unhappiness, insecurity, poor living conditions, unsuitable work and lack of a sense of pleasure and achievement in work well done ; all feed this sense of frustration in life. Unfortunately, most who suffer in this way lack insight of the real cause of their malady, and therefore are dependent for all the happiness they can find on pleasure usually manufactured for them by others, who thereby profit more than the sufferer in the long run. Should physical disease of even slight degree ensue, its cure, to the satisfaction of the patient, is rendered much more difficult in these circumstances. The only answer I can suggest to this most prevalent and distressing state is in the early teaching of young people in their own homes by enlightened parents, on how to put most into life and thereby to receive most in return. In particular, there is urgent need for the guidance of young people in the best use of leisure and for encouraging their own active participation in whatever form of hobby or sport they favour. Initiative is sadly lacking in many people to-day, and encouragement is needed to spur on the coming generation to seek the solution for their problems themselves before laying them at the door of others. Too often is the cry heard, "We can do nothing about it." "They" must do something."

If I dismiss the common cold and rheumatic diseases briefly, it is not due to the assumption that they are of less importance, but that their prevention and cure are more in the hands of research work and the medical profession. The incidence of rheumatism and the spread of the common cold are, however, affected by bad housing conditions and overcrowding respectively.

Accidents on the roads remain a serious problem, but I feel that at any rate most people now appreciate the danger and every effort is being made to educate us all in road safety. In the case of accidents in the home, it is only lately that attention has been drawn to the appalling amount of suffering, loss of work, and expense caused by these accidents, which account for over 40% of all fatal accidents. In the case of children fatal accidents at home are nearly twice as frequent as on the road. Is it realised that more children die from accidents in the home than from any single infectious disease? Yet how different is the impact on the public at the news of a child's death from poliomyelitis com-

pared with that of a child who has died following a scalding accident. In some areas the home accident rate per annum has reached the very high figure of 4% of the whole population and these were all serious enough accidents to receive hospital treatment. What disease can approach this figure? Propaganda is the chief weapon against home accidents, but as in other spheres, those likely to benefit most are often the least willing to accept it. In this area personal propaganda is in the hands of the health visitors, who are pushing it whenever possible. Large quantities of leaflets and booklets are also available free at local welfare clinics, but the response so far leaves something to be desired. It is difficult to do more locally except to appeal to all intelligent people to practice and preach home safety as much as they can.

SALTBURN

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

		1952 Population	1951 Population 8471	1950 Population 8262	1949 Population 8061
Scarlet Fever ...	...	7	3	8	3
Diphtheria ...	...	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever ...	...	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid ...	...	0	0	0	0
Measles ...	...	209	114	110	74
Whooping Cough ...	...	35	22	53	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	3	7	3	0
Erysipelas ...	...	0	1	1	0
Pneumonia ...	...	3	1	2	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	...	0	0	0	1
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	...	2	0	1	0
Acute encephalitis ...	...	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary T.B. ...	...	8	5	9	7
Other forms of T.B. ...	...	0	1	4	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning ...	...	0	0	0	0
Malaria ...	...	1	0	0	0

Immunisations against Diphtheria				
	1952	1951	1950	1949
Full course ...	130	155	134	114
Reinforcing Dose ...	151	105	105	155

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1952

Male Age Groups								Female Age Groups							
0-	10	20-	30-	40-	50-	60	total	0-	10-	20-	30-	40-	50-	60	total
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	5

Pulmonary—8.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The year was noticable for a severe epidemic of measles with a very high rate of notifications. Although no deaths occurred, there were a few children who remained in delicate health for many months after the attack, and an efficient anti-viral agent against infection would be of great benefit. There was also a small increase in the number of cases of whooping cough. It is to be hoped that immunisation against this disease will be affective, but it is too soon yet to judge, as the campaign did not really get under way until 1953. Tuberculosis notifications increased during the year, but this is largely due to earlier and better diagnostic methods with the hope of more complete cures in the future. Nevertheless the disease remains common in the neighbourhood. Personal hygiene is of paramount importance in a house where a tubercular person is living and on occasion the habits of patients leave something to be desired. I think the public should realise that good housing alone is not enough to eradicate this disease. A good diet and hygienic living are also essentials, and while they are easier to practise under good housing conditions, they do not automatically follow, but must be learned and be actively encouraged by other members of the family. There were two cases of anterior poliomyelitis during the year, but neither of these proved fatal.

CLINIC FACILITIES IN THE AREA

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS :

The Clinic, Bath Street, Saltburn. Every Friday at 1-30 p.m. (This Clinic is staffed by the Regional Hospital Board).

Marske Church Hall. Third Friday in month at 10-0 a.m.

CHILD WELFARE SESSIONS :

Marske Church Hall. Alternate Mondays at 2-0 p.m.

The Clinic, Bath Street, Saltburn. Alternate Wednesdays at 2-0 p.m.

MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS :

The Clinic, Bath Street, Saltburn. Every Wednesday at 9-30 a.m.

IMMUNISATION SESSIONS :

The Clinic, Bath Street, Saltburn. Every Wednesday at 9-30 a.m., and alternate Wednesdays at 2-0 p.m.

Marske Church Hall. Third Friday in month at 2-0 p.m.

OPHTHALMIC CLINICS :

The Clinic, 5 Turner Street, Redcar. By appointment.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS :

The Clinic, Bath Street, Saltburn. Fourth Thursday in each month at 10-30 a.m. By appointment.

DENTAL CLINICS :

The Clinic, Bath Street, Saltburn. By appointment.

HOUSING

	Saltburn	Marske	New Marske
Permanent houses completed in 1952 :			
(a) by Local Authority ...	48 (22)	— (4)	— (—)
(b) by Private Builders ...	6 (4)	— (—)	— (—)
Temporary houses completed in 1952 — (—)			
Permanent houses under construction at 31.12.52 :			
(a) by Local Authority ...	72 (45)	— (—)	— (—)
(b) by Private Builders ...	1 (6)	1 (—)	— (—)
Temporary houses under construction			
at 31.12.52 ...	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Total ...	127 (77)	1 (4)	— (—)

The above table gives the figures for 1952, and in brackets beside them, those for 1951.

It will readily be seen that despite all difficulties, real progress is being made in re-housing in this area and it is noticable that there are fewer cases coming up for consideration where the condition under which the applicants live are as deplorable as they were in the immediate post war years. There remains, however, a good deal of sub-standard property which gives rise to much concern as under present circumstances it is only the occasional property which can be made first class in every respect, while the remainder are often the subject of repeated legal notices which are difficult to enforce within a reasonable time and which even then often leave a property in far from ideal conditions.

WATER SUPPLY

Throughout the year the supply was of good quality and there was no shortage. The adequacy of the supply is, however, entirely dependent on a wet summer, and on the first occasion when we have a dry summer I anticipate serious lack of water with the attendant additional risks of pollution when water has to be distributed otherwise than by mains. It is more than ever essential that the Scaling Dam scheme be completed at the earliest possible time. This problem is complicated by the fact that many different authorities are concerned, and it can only be hoped that all realise the urgency of the situation, as in the event of severe water shortage there is also an additional risk of water borne disease of a type which will not necessarily limit itself to those areas where the water shortage is most acute.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of Inspections (4)	Number of Written Notices (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	38	86	11
TOTAL	38	86	11

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found	
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	8	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)		
(a) insufficient	5	3
(b) not separate for sexes	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork) ...	7	7
TOTAL	20	18
Outworkers—ONE.		

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the Year 1952

N. R. DARLING, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
CERTIFIED MEAT INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the Saltburn and Marske-by-the-Sea Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have great pleasure in submitting my sixth annual report on the sanitary conditions in the district, in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 2/53.

In addition to my duties as Sanitary Inspector, I also carry out the work of Housing Manager, which includes the interviewing of all housing applicants and the recording of information and the visiting and checking of housing applications.

The staff of the department consists of one full time shorthand-typist/clerk and a full time Rodent Operator.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

All cafes, restaurant kitchens, food shops, ice cream premises and stalls used for the sale of foodstuffs have been visited regularly during the year. The premises are inspected for fitness for use in the preparation and storage of food and food stuffs examined for fitness for human consumption.

The following articles of food stuffs were condemned during the year ending 31st December, 1952 :—

Home Killed and Imported Meat...	...	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Tinned Foods ...	...	224 lbs.

MILK SUPPLIES AND DELIVERY OF MILK

No complaints have been received with regard to milk supplies in the area. Four dairies are distributing milk and all these premises are kept in a satisfactory manner.

The following are registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—

Dairies	...	...	4
Distributors	...	...	3

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

There are 9 pasteurised and 2 sterilised milk dealers and distributors registered under these Regulations.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

There are 7 registered distributors and dealers under the above Regulations.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Certificates of Registration have been granted under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale and manufacture of Ice Cream and the manufacture of Pickled, Pressed or Preserved Food and Sausage.

Manufacture of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	1
Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	34
Manufacture of Pickled, Pressed, or Preserved Food and Sausage, including Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	16
Notification was received of two changes of ownership during the year.					

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS

Ice cream is manufactured at one premises in the district. These premises are visited regularly and records checked.

MEAT SUPPLIES

Meat supplies in the area are received via Middlesbrough and Redcar depots.

The transport of meat in the area is satisfactory, the van having been examined on a number of occasions.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

There are twelve licences to slaughter or stun animals issued to suitable persons in the area.

During the year there were two renewals and one new licence issued.

SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

There is an Order in force in the area prohibiting the sale of shellfish for human consumption collected on the foreshore area. Notices are erected on the approaches to the area where the shellfish can be collected.

A considerable number of shellfish are collected during the year by persons who state that they are for their own use. Information is passed on to health authorities of adjoining areas where it is found that the persons are residing outside the district.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

There are 38 premises on the Register of the local authority. 86 visits were made to these premises and 11 notices were served in respect of breaches of the Factories Acts.

There are two underground bakehouses in the area and one outworker is employed in the area in the manufacture of knitted goods.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Herewith is a tabulated statement of the inspections made during the twelve months under review :—

Total number of Inspections	1932
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

Total number of Nuisances and Defects found	...	374
Total number of Nuisances and Defects abated	...	368
Total number of Informal Notices	...	163
Total number of Statutory Notices	...	5
Total number of Informal Notices complied with	...	160
Total number of Informal Notices outstanding	...	3

SANITARY WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Leaking Roofs	...	43
Defective Eavesgutters	...	8
Defective Downpipes	...	2
Damp Walls	...	41
Defective Floors	...	19
Defective Ashbins	...	1
Dirty Houses	...	2
Defective W.C. Basins	...	4
Defective W.C. Cisterns	...	12
Absence of Sufficient Water Supply	...	2
Defective Plaster and Ceilings	...	7
Choked Drains	...	20
Defective Drains	...	13
Absence of and Defective Manholes	...	16
Absence of Kitchen Sinks	...	5
Absence of Sink Waste Drains	...	5
Perished Pointing	...	9
Defective Yard Paving	...	3
Accumulation of Refuse and Manure	...	5
Defective Woodwork	...	4
Dilapidated Outbuildings	...	1
Insufficient W.C. Accommodation	...	5
Defective Kitchen Ranges	...	5
Absence of Bathrooms	...	2
Defective Chimney and Flues	...	4
Defective Chimney Pots	...	1
Defective Doors	...	13
Broken Windows	...	3
Defective Sashcords	...	5
Insufficient Drainage	...	4
Pail Closets Removed	...	8
Absence of Dustbins	...	7
Breach of Public Health Acts	...	4
Infestation of Rats	...	2
Leaking Cone to W.C.	...	1
Defective Window Cills	...	1
Infestation of Black Beetles	...	4
Defective W.C.	...	9
Defective Pails to Closets	...	1
Broken Mica to Fire Stove Doors	...	1

Defective Draining Boards	...	...	2
Defective Pilot Lamp to Switchboard	...	...	1
Defective Light Fitting	...	...	1
Defective Switches	...	...	2
Leaking Pipes	...	...	3
Absence of Strainer to Sink Waste Pipe	...	...	1
Breach of Factories Acts	...	...	21
Absence of W.C.	...	...	3
Absence of Cloakroom	...	...	1
Absence of Washbasin...	...	...	1
Defective Washbasin	...	...	1
Defective W.C. Seats	...	...	2
Absence of W.C. Seats	...	...	1
Broken Ridge Tiles	...	...	1
Defective Cowl to Chimney Flue	...	...	1
Defective Locks	...	...	1
Absence of Grid Fitting to Sink...	...	...	3
Leaking Storage Tank...	...	...	2
Defective Ventilator	...	...	1
Defective Taps	...	...	2
Infestation of Head Lice	...	...	1
Infestation of Bugs	...	...	1
Absence of Vent Pipes	...	...	3
Absence of Eavesgutters	...	...	2
Absence of Downpipes	...	...	2
Broken Slates	...	...	2
Defective Stair Treads	...	...	1
Absence of Apron to Flue Pipe...	...	...	1
Defective W.C. Flushpipe	...	...	1
Defective Sisal Craft Paper to Wall	...	...	1
Absence of Door to W.C.	...	...	1
Defective Chimney Stacks	...	...	2
Defective Glass Roof	...	...	1
Defective Oven Plates	...	...	1
Absence of Washboiler	...	...	1

374

WATER SUPPLY

A piped water supply was provided to two cottages on the Longbeck Road, New Marske. These premises had previously been drawing their water from a well which was polluted.

Three samples of water were taken during the year for bacteriological examination and were found to be satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION

Number of Infected Houses visited	...	...	13
Number of Houses disinfected	...	...	13

One bug infestation was found whilst an exchange between a Council house tenant and the tenant of a private house took place. Both houses were treated with D.D.T. spray and smoke generators and no further infestations occurred.

Four houses were treated for cockroaches and one for silver fish.

DRAINAGE WORK

During the year eight water closets were provided in place of pail closets. A grant of £7/10/- per closet is paid towards the cost of this work.

TABLE OF DRAINAGE WORK CARRIED OUT

Yards of New Drains laid	...	...	...	186 yards
Soil Pipes renewed	...	...	...	192 ft.
Manholes provided	...	...	...	21
W.C. Basins provided	...	...	...	14
Gullies provided	...	...	...	26
Sinks provided	...	...	...	9
Privy Pail Closets removed	...	...	...	8
Water Tests to Drains	...	...	...	46

LICENSED PREMISES

Visits have regularly been paid to licensed premises in the area and sanitary accommodation, washing facilities, storage pipe lines and glass washing methods have been inspected.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There is one licensed caravan site in the area, which is under the control of the local authority, and this provides accommodation for approximately 150 caravans.

The site is provided with water closets, washing basins, shower baths, water and waste water drainage. The drainage is connected up with the local authority's sewage system.

Two applications were received during the year to station caravans, one in connection with the fairground at Old Saltburn and one at Windy Hill Farm, Saltburn.

The licence for Windy Hill Farm, Saltburn, was refused on the grounds that the water supply, sanitary accommodation and drainage were insufficient.

SHOPS ACT—SANITARY AND WASHING ACCOMMODATION

Visits were made to shops in the district with regard to sanitary and washing accommodation and no breaches of the Act were found.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

One full time Rodent Operator is employed in the area and the whole of the district is covered by regular inspections and surveys.

During the year a total of 267 infestations were found and a tabulated list of work carried out by the Rodent Operator is given.

Full co-operation by the ratepayers exists and notifications are received whenever any infestations occur.

Two sewer treatments were carried out during the year and evidence of rats was found in 19 and 20 manholes in the first and second treatments respectively. This is a decrease on the previous year.

A manhole was constructed on the sewer system at Marske so that one section could be specially treated.

Type of Property					
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other including Business & Industrial	Total
I. Total number of prop- erties in Local Author- ity's District	15	2387	18	311	2731
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1952 as a result	(a) 3	140	12	4	159
(a) of notification or (b) otherwise	(b) 8	1000	5	107	1120
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by rats	Major 2	—	—	—	2
	Minor 6	240	12	19	267
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice	—	—	—	—	—
V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by the Local Authority ...	8	240	12	19	269
VI. Number of Notices served under Section 4 (1) Treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural Works	—	—	—	—	—

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Council are members of the National Smoke Abatement Society and take part in the Tees-side Smoke Abatement Committee.

The Council's representative, Dr. P. A. Walshaw, and myself attended meetings of the Tees-side Smoke Abatement Committee and the Tees-side Smoke Abatement Technical Committee.

Two dust deposit gauges are stationed in the area, one at Marske and one at Saltburn, and monthly reports are received from the analysts on atmospheric pollution. The Saltburn gauge is situated at Saltburn Police Station, by kind permission of the Chief Constable, and the Marske gauge at Ivy House, by permission of Dr. P. A. Walshaw. These protected positions prevent any damage or interference with the equipment. The tables show the twelve months' readings together with the wind records for the same period.

The Council decided to extend the investigation by taking a "Long Analysis" of the deposits in the Saltburn gauge, a table of which are shown.

MARSKE GAUGE

	PH Value	Undissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Dissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Total Solids (Tons/sq. Ml)	Rainfall in inches
January	... 7.0	3.55	6.64	10.19	2.33
February	... 7.0	6.34	6.13	12.47	0.51
March	... 7.0	4.83	6.07	10.90	1.04
April	... 7.0	4.02	6.07	10.09	1.20
May	... 7.0	3.49	6.30	9.79	0.69
June	... 6.9	5.13	5.46	10.59	1.69
July	... 6.9	7.31	10.19	17.50	1.36
August	... 6.9	5.60	6.27	11.87	1.67
September	... 7.0	4.99	7.78	12.77	5.00
October	... 6.9	3.35	7.61	10.96	2.02
November	... 7.0	4.53	7.51	12.04	3.63
December	... 7.0	2.65	7.68	10.33	2.28
Average	... 6.9	4.65	6.97	11.62	1.95

SALTBURN GAUGE

	PH Value	Undissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Dissolved Matter (Tons/sq. Ml)	Total Solids (Tons/sq. Ml)	Rainfall in inches
January	... 7.1	8.30	9.03	17.33	2.33
February	... 7.0	8.56	8.03	16.59	0.57
March	... 7.0	7.30	6.97	14.27	1.06
April	... 7.0	8.13	6.90	15.03	1.07
May ...	... 6.9	4.75	8.16	12.91	0.90
June	... 7.0	8.46	7.00	15.46	1.69
July	... 7.0	13.84	6.87	20.71	1.56
August	... 7.0	6.24	8.16	14.40	1.97
September	... 6.9	8.30	6.70	15.00	4.92
October	... 7.0	8.23	7.27	15.50	2.16
November	... 6.9	9.39	7.14	16.53	3.63
December	... 7.0	5.61	7.37	12.98	2.37
Average	... 6.9	8.09	7.46	15.55	2.02

SALTBURN GAUGE - "LONG ANALYSIS"

	PH Value	Total Undissolved Matter dried at 100°C.	Total Dissolved Matter dried at 100°C.	Total Solids Collected	Tarry Matter Soluble in Carbon Di - Sulphide	Ash	Combustible Matter Insoluble in Carbon Di-Sulphide	Sulphates as SO4 in Dissolved Solids
April	7.0	8.13	6.90	15.03	0.13	5.24	2.76	2.72
July	7.0	13.84	6.87	20.71	0.17	7.20	6.47	2.92
October	7.0	8.23	7.27	15.50	0.17	4.21	3.85	2.99
Average	7.0	10.06	7.01	17.08	0.15	5.55	4.36	2.88

WIND RECORDS—TOTAL HOURS

	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Calm	No Record
January	3.0	35.0	—	12.5	45.0	323.5	91.5	158.5	64.0	11.0
February	32.5	16.5	0.5	2.5	11.5	281.0	65.0	184.5	102.0	—
March	51.5	178.0	32.0	80.5	72.0	177.0	28.5	58.5	66.0	—
April	33.0	156.0	3.0	28.0	86.0	265.5	19.5	33.0	96.0	—
May	60.0	201.0	10.5	65.0	60.5	190.5	65.0	17.5	74.0	—
June	48.0	64.0	—	—	30.5	357.5	111.0	42.0	54.0	13.0
July	42.0	157.5	—	10.5	32.5	320.5	61.0	77.0	43.0	—
August	64.0	71.5	41.5	10.0	59.5	368.0	36.5	18.0	75.0	—
September	190.0	87.0	3.5	1.0	5.5	216.0	55.5	123.5	38.0	—
October	66.0	20.0	51.5	116.0	94.5	221.5	68.0	60.0	46.5	—
November	42.0	72.5	56.0	17.0	19.0	111.5	102.0	179.5	120.5	—
December	14.5	27.0	—	2.5	56.0	390.5	60.0	131.5	62.0	—
Average	53.8	90.5	16.5	28.8	47.7	268.5	63.6	90.3	70.0	2.0

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One application was received for a licence and this was granted.

The premises are visited regularly to see that the licensee is complying with the Act.

BYELAWS PROHIBITING THE FOULING OF FOOTPATHS BY DOGS

Byelaws prohibiting the fouling of open spaces by dogs was brought into force by the County Council, commencing from the 1st December, 1952.

Notices have been erected on the lamp posts throughout the district and notices were published in the local press.

SKELTON AND BROTON BECKS

During the summer sewer traps were laid in the becks and examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service. No dangerous organisms were found.

SQUATTERS CAMP—LONGBECK ESTATE

At the end of 1952 there were 40 families living in this ex-Army Camp, consisting of approximately 144 persons. This is a reduction on the previous year of 5 families.

These huts are maintained in a clean condition by the occupants and are kept in a weatherproof condition by the local authority, acting as agents on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

HOUSING

During the year 58 tenants were selected and allocated houses.

Houses are allocated on a points scheme basis, points being awarded for the number in family, war service, overcrowding, tenancies not covered by the Rent Restrictions Acts, ill health, local residence and insanitary conditions, etc.

At the end of the year there were 381 applicants on the Council's housing list. A check on these was carried out and a letter sent to each applicant asking if they wished to remain on the Council's housing list, with the following results :—

Applicants written to	...	...	381
Letters returned, address unknown	...	...	18
Transferred to Old Age Cottage List	...	...	3
Replied No Longer Required House	...	...	4
No reply received to letter	...	...	123
Remaining on List...	...	...	233

There were no vacancies in the Rosemary Cottages at Marske during the year.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of Houses completed in 1952 :—

(a) Council	...	...	48
(b) Other	...	...	6

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	36
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	126
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under			

the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	36
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :	
(1) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of action by the local authority or their officers	34
(2) Number of dwelling-houses where work is in progress but not yet complete	Nil
(3) Number of notices in course of preparation (not yet served) ...	Nil
(4) Number of notices outstanding	2
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :	
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) by Owners	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) by Owners	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
D.—Proceedings under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936, Overcrowding :	
(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year	Not Available
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	31
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	31
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	147
(d) Particulars of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

I wish to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee, the Councillors for their support and encouragement in my work, and to the Officials and Staff of the Council for their co-operation.

I would like to thank the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Pattinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., for the advice and encouragement he has given me.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. R. DARLING,
Sanitary Inspector.

